

Date: Sat, 18 Sep 93 20:39:25 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1113
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 18 Sep 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1113

Today's Topics:

Any MARS Members???

buy my neighbor's house (was: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but n)
Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 17 September
Mods. Wanted

Monthly Review of Solar & Geophysical Activity for August 1993
need expert info on nicads.
Need MICOR and MITREK information

Question about ni-cads (was Re: need expert info on nicads.)
RTTY software for Flesher 470 or Heath HD3030 TU ???
White Noise Generator
Who Wrote Scratchi?
Yagi for Cellular Phone?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sat, 18 Sep 1993 16:35:21 GMT
From: nevada.edu!news.unomaha.edu!cwis!pschleck@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Any MARS Members???

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <CDJ662.LF0@fms.com> andrews@fms.com (Andrew Sargent N80FS) writes:

>I'm interested in chatting with any MARS members. MARS is the best
>thing to happen to me yet in HAM Radio. So long...

(Hearing my cue to enter...)

There are several individuals listed in my Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory who are MARS members. They, in turn, might know other MARS members. If there are enough of you interested in discussion, you might want to consider setting up a mailing list (and I'll be happy to reference it in the Elmers list as well).

Here are the relevant entries:

+++++

Betsey Doane, K1EIC

Doane@CCSUA.CTStateU.Edu

I am Section Manager for CT and would be happy to help folks on packet operation (AX.25), NTS procedures, Amtor, General Field Organization, ARRL and Navy MARS. My real loyalty is to NTS! I am also a blind amateur radio op having been on the air for 31 years and can probably give a hand with regards to equipment or referrals to somebody if needed.

+++++

John Monson WB0PLW, AAA9EC

johnm@is.sprint.com

816-854-3015, Work hours (Missouri, Central Time)

Army MARS (Chief Staff Emergency Coordinator)

+++++

Jeffrey C. Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE	The Air Force is
AFIT School of Engineering	paying me to be a
Wright-Patterson AFB, OH	student, not write this
jmilller@afit.af.mil	or any other opinion!

USAF MARS

+++++

Roger H. Taylor, PE	rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
1106 Rayburn Ct.	K9ALD AFA3WG
Mahomet, IL 61853	Outdoor writer (Fishing)
217-586-4958	Skamania Reign Supreme!
Manager, Network systems, OIM, University of Illinois	

Help on antennas, Air Force MARS, components, Tube circuits,
linear amplifiers, troubleshooting.

+++++

--

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Date: Sat, 18 Sep 1993 18:45:48 -0500

From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!

das-news.harvard.edu!spdcc!merk!harvee.billerica.ma.us!esj@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: buy my neighbor's house (was: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but n)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <CDG9HM.F7B@hpgmoea.sqf.hp.com>, David Stockton writes:

> SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES SALES

>

> The only word a property developer can hear....

>

> While there's a bit of a recession on, let's make the most of it.

>

> Visit a showhouse or two, and in passing, enquire about restrictions

>on external antennae etc. If you don't like the reply, just say, "Oh

>Well, that rules this place out then,..." don't lose your temper just

>look like a good prospect of a sale that walked out.

>

> Let's give 'em the idea they're losing sales

>

> and allow them to assume they're losing money.

>

>

> Cheers,

> David

on the other hand if you were looking for a house where one of the neighbors
would not give you a hassle about antennas and towers, ask me about my
neighbors realtor. (although you might have to keep an eye on the folks
next door with the 2m beam and 10m beam on the roof and the 2 coonhounds
in the yard)

--- eric

--

HOME: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us HAM ka1eec

WORK: 617.630.4687 (w) esj@ruby.polaroid.com
source of the public's fear of the unknown since 1956

Date: 19 Sep 93 03:06:21 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 17 September
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 260, 09/17/93
10.7 FLUX=085 90-AVG=095 SSN=027 BKI=0221 2100 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=A4.1 FLU1=1.5E+06 FLU10=1.6E+04 PKI=1231 2211 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=004,014,019,008,010,006,004,004 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.7 @ 0010UT XRAY-MIN= A3.7 @ 1331UT XRAY-AVG= A6.4
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2315UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2025UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.9%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1915UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2010UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55367NT @ 1331UT BOUTF-MIN=55338NT @ 1723UT BOUTF-AVG=55357NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+083,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+118NT@ 0445UT GOES6-MIN=N:-065NT@ 1351UT G6-AVG=+100,-018,-042
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,090;SESC:085,085,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/010,012,015
KFCST=1122 2111 1122 2111 27DAY-AP=007,006 27DAY-KP=2233 2221 1223 1122
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 16 SEP 93 was 40.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 16 SEP 93 are: 2o 2- 2o 2+ 3- 2- 2o 1o

Date: Sun, 19 Sep 1993 01:46:40 GMT
From: newsflash.concordia.ca!sifon!napoleon.EETECH.McGill.CA!luca@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Mods. Wanted
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <27bjmb\$9pd@bigboote.wpi.edu>,
Brent Hiller <bhillier@parker.WPI.EDU> wrote:
>I'm looking for modifications for the Kenwood TM-732A and the TM-241A.
>Any help would be greatly appreciated.
>
ftp to ham.eetech.mcgill.ca (192.197.121.81) if they exist they
will be there.

73's
Luca
--
Just say no to summer.

Mcgill University Electrical Engineering Department
Luca@Napoleon.EEtech.McGill.CA | VE2WKR

Date: 19 Sep 93 03:25:22 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Monthly Review of Solar & Geophysical Activity for August 1993
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

-- MONTHLY REVIEW OF SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY --
Summary for August 1993

Report compiled by the
Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357
Stirling, Alberta
T0K 2E0, Canada

Data Provided In-Part Courtesy of the
Space Environment Services Center, NOAA
and the
NRC / Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory
Penticton, British Columbia, Canada

MONTHLY ACTIVITY SUMMARY FOR AUGUST 1993

We are now in month 85 of solar cycle 22 (as of Sept 1993). There were 152 flares (optical and x-ray) in August. This is a decrease of 25% over the number of events observed in July. No major flares were recorded and only 1 M-class flare was observed.

A breakdown of the energetic events for the last four months follows below.

	AUG '93	JUL '93	JUN '93	MAY '93
Major	0	0	3	0
Minor M-class	1	4	10	5
Class C or smaller	151	198	315	280
Total	152	202	328	285

The monthly sunspot number for August was 59.4 as computed by the SESC. The preliminary RI international sunspot number for August was 42.0. The preliminary smoothed international sunspot number centered on February of

this year was 69.2.

The monthly 10.7 cm solar radio flux for August was 93.7 which results in a preliminary smoothed mean flux value of 123.0 centered on February 1993. The monthly mean solar flux adjusted to 1 AU was 96.0. The best absolute value of the estimated 10.7 cm solar radio flux for the month was 86.4 (Series D).

The largest flare of August occurred on 11 August from Region 7562 at 10:23 UTC when a class M1.5/SN event erupted. A moderate (Importance 2) Type II sweep accompanied this event from 10:23 to 10:41 UTC.

The most eruptive region during the month proved to be Region 7562, which was born on August 10 at N09W31 and quickly grew to a maximum size of 220 millionths in a bipolar magnetic configuration before beginning to decay. It was responsible for 21 small flares, 4 of which were C-class events. These unimpressive statistics demonstrate the inactivity of the sun during this month of the declining phase of cycle 22.

A very weak proton enhancement at greater than 10 MeV was noticable in proton fluence patterns during August. The enhancement began on 08 August and continued until approximately 14 August when protons fell back to near background levels. Protons at greater than 10 MeV reached a maximum of approximately 0.6 pfu near 13:30 UTC on 11 August. A source for this weak enhancement was not identified.

The list of minor M-class or greater flares and associated radio emissions observed during August follows:

SUMMARY OF MAJOR ENERGETIC EVENTS

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	2695 MHz	8800 MHz	15.4 GHz
-----	----	----	----	----	--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

NO MAJOR ENERGETIC EVENTS OBSERVED.

SUMMARY OF MINOR M-CLASS EVENTS

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	2695 MHz	8800 MHz	15.4 GHz
-----	----	----	----	----	--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
11 Aug:	0954	1023	1035	M1.5	SN	7562	N07W48			

REGION FLARE STATISTICS

	C	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	Total	(%)
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	-----
Region 7556:	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	001	(0.7)
Region 7558:	2	0	0	16	1	0	0	0	017	(11.2)
Region 7560:	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	001	(0.7)
Region 7562:	4	1	0	20	0	0	0	0	021	(13.8)
Region 7563:	3	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	008	(5.3)
Region 7566:	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	006	(3.9)
Region 7568:	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	001	(0.7)
Uncorrellated:	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	097	(63.8)

Total Events: 152 optical and x-ray.

The geomagnetic field was slightly more active in August than in July. The estimated planetary A-index for August was 12, compared with 10 for July. This gives an estimated smoothed value of 15.9 centered on February 1993. There were no sudden magnetic impulses recorded during August.

The most active days of the month were 16 and 17 August. The estimated planetary A-indices for these days were 66 and 35 respectively. This disturbance was produced by a high-speed solar wind stream from a well-placed positive-polarity transequatorial coronal hole, as inferred from Yohkoh x-ray imagery. It is interesting to note that this coronal feature has been responsible for producing recurrent 27-day enhancements in geophysical activity over the last several solar rotations. Its recurrence in September was responsible for major to severe geomagnetic storming (see the September review of activity to be released in October for additional detailed information). Minor to major storming was associated with this August storm event. Periods of severe geomagnetic storming were reported by many high and polar latitude stations.

There is fairly high confidence that this coronal hole, which joined with the northern polar crown and expanded longitudinally in September, will continue to prove geoeffective around October 9 or 10 during Carrington rotation 1874.

RECENT SOLAR INDICES (PRELIMINARY) OF THE OBSERVED MONTHLY MEAN VALUES Last Updated 17 September, 1993

Sunspot Numbers					Radio Flux		Geomagnetic	
-----					-----		-----	
Observed		Ratio	Smooth Values		Penticton	Smooth	Smooth	
SESC	RI	RI/SESC	SESC	RI	10.7 cm	Value	Ap	Value
-----					-----		-----	
YEAR = 1989								
Jan:	203.2	161.6	.80	189.2	141.9	235.4	190.2	19 16.7

Feb:	211.0	164.5	.78	196.0	144.7	222.4	194.0	15	17.0
Mar:	176.8	131.0	.74	204.1	149.4	205.1	199.7	41	17.6
Apr:	172.3	129.3	.75	209.9	153.1	189.6	204.4	23	18.2
May:	207.0	138.4	.67	216.4	156.5	190.1	209.3	16	18.8
Jun:	297.3	196.0	.66	220.1	157.9	239.6	213.1	17	19.2
Jul:	193.9	126.8	.65	221.1	158.1	181.9	212.6	8	19.1
Aug:	243.0	166.8	.69	221.5	157.4	217.1	209.7	20	19.3
Sep:	240.7	176.8	.74	221.3	156.3	225.9	207.2	17	18.8
Oct:	217.4	158.5	.73	223.2	157.1	208.7	206.3	21	18.3
Nov:	255.0	173.0	.68	223.4	157.3	235.1	206.1	19	18.4
Dec:	217.8	166.1	.76	217.3	153.3	213.0	203.3	16	18.4

YEAR = 1990

Jan:	239.3	177.3	.74	212.4	150.6	210.1	200.4	14	18.6
Feb:	184.7	130.5	.71	213.9	152.9	178.3	200.5	23	18.8
Mar:	198.6	140.3	.71	212.7	152.0	188.8	198.7	23	18.6
Apr:	196.1	140.3	.72	210.5	149.3	185.3	195.6	27	18.3
May:	187.7	132.2	.70	208.1	147.0	189.7	192.4	16	17.6
Jun:	168.9	105.4	.62	205.3	143.8	170.9	189.9	16	16.8
Jul:	204.3	149.4	.73	203.8	140.6	180.7	190.4	14	16.2
Aug:	269.4	200.3	.74	206.3	140.5	222.6	193.9	19	15.4
Sep:	186.4	125.2	.67	211.1	142.1	177.4	198.3	14	15.0
Oct:	219.0	145.5	.66	213.1	142.1	182.0	200.6	15	14.8
Nov:	196.1	131.4	.67	213.7	141.7	184.3	201.2	9	14.4
Dec:	208.0	129.7	.62	216.1	143.9	204.9	202.7	7	15.7

YEAR = 1991

Jan:	213.5	136.9	.64	220.5	147.6	229.4	205.5	8	17.4
Feb:	270.2	167.5	.62	221.5	147.6	243.0	206.3	10	18.4
Mar:	227.9	141.9	.62	220.7	146.6	230.0	205.9	27	19.1
Apr:	215.9	140.0	.65	220.7	146.5	198.8	206.8	17	20.0
May:	182.5	121.3	.66	219.6	145.5	190.3	207.1	18	21.7
Jun:	231.8	169.7	.73	218.9	145.2	206.8	207.4	44	23.0
Jul:	245.7	173.7	.71	219.5	146.3	212.0	207.7	27	23.6
Aug:	251.5	176.3	.70	218.3	146.5	210.3	206.8	30	24.7
Sep:	185.8	125.3	.67	214.2	144.7	180.6	203.9	20	25.0
Oct:	220.1	144.1	.65	208.4	141.6	201.3	199.7	31	24.3
Nov:	169.0	108.2	.64	202.2	137.9	172.0	195.4	33	24.1
Dec:	217.7	144.4	.66	193.7	131.6	223.9	188.9	15	23.0

YEAR = 1992									
Jan:	217.9	149.3	.69	183.3	123.6	217.6	181.8	14	21.1
Feb:	238.2	159.6	.67	171.8	115.2	232.1	174.8	31	19.8
Mar:	160.5	106.9	.67	161.6	108.0	171.3	168.5	14	19.4
Apr:	144.0	99.8	.69	154.3	103.1	158.5	162.9	11	18.9
May:	106.3	73.8	.69	148.9	100.1	125.4	158.8	21	17.5
Jun:	104.7	65.2	.62	143.3	96.9	116.7	154.2	15	16.6
Jul:	121.4	85.7	.71	134.3	90.6	132.3	146.6	10	16.6
Aug:	99.5	64.5	.65	124.4	84.0	122.1	138.9	15	16.1
Sep:	93.8	63.9	.68	117.5	79.6	116.8	133.7	25	15.9
Oct:	136.2	88.3	.65	113.4	76.5	130.8	130.5	15	16.7
Nov:	124.3	92.0	.74	110.4	74.4	145.2	128.2	14	16.6
Dec:	127.4	83.3	.65	107.7	73.2	139.1	127.3	13	16.2

YEAR = 1993									
Jan:	92.1	59.1	.64	104.5	71.3	121.0	125.6	17	16.0
Feb:	126.1	90.5	.72	101.2	69.2*	142.6	123.0*	16	15.9*
Mar:	107.4	70.5	.66			136.4		24	
Apr:	98.6	61.9	.63			115.9		19	
May:	79.1	61.2	.77			112.0		12	
Jun:	68.5	49.1	.72			109.3		12	
Jul:	81.6	57.3	.70			99.0		10	
Aug:	59.4	42.0*	.71*			93.7*		12*	

* = Preliminary estimates, Unmarked = Final Values.

The lowest smoothed sunspot number for Cycle 21, RI = 12.3, occurred in September 1986. The sunspot maximum for this cycle (cycle 22) occurred in July 1989, with a peak smoothed sunspot number (RI) of 158.1.

Note: Prior to June 1991, the 10.7 cm solar radio flux measurements originated from the Algonquin Radio Observatory near Ottawa. From June 1991 onward, the flux has been (and will continue to be) measured from the Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory at Penticton, British Columbia, Canada.

DAILY VALUES OF SOLAR FLUX AT 2800 MHz (PENTICTON-DRAO) AT 2000 UT

Data Valid for August 1993

Data Courtesy of the National Research Council of Canada
 Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics
 Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory
 Penticton, British Columbia
 CANADA

Series D is the best estimate of absolute value and is obtained by using the multiplier 0.90 recommended by Commission V of URSI.

1993	Observed	Adj to 1 AU	
	Series C	Series C	Series D
1	99.8	102.8	92.5
2	100.7	103.7	93.3
3	97.9	100.8	90.7
4	96.1	98.9	89.0
5	94.3	97.0	87.3
6	94.4	97.1	87.4
7	91.3	93.8	84.4
8	90.9	93.4	84.1
9	96.5	99.1	89.2
10	101.8	104.5	94.1
11	108.3	111.2	100.1
12	100.5	103.2	92.9
13	96.7	99.2	89.3
14	92.2	94.6	85.1
15	90.5	92.8	83.5
16	90.1	92.4	83.2
17	92.8	95.1	85.6
18	92.1	94.3	84.9
19	91.7	93.9	84.5
20	91.6	93.8	84.4
21	94.8	97.0	87.3
22	94.0	96.2	86.6
23	92.8	94.8	85.3
24	90.6	92.5	83.3
25	88.7	90.6	81.5
26	88.3	90.2	81.2
27	87.6	89.4	80.5
28	88.4	90.2	81.2
29	90.0	91.7	82.5
30	89.0	90.7	81.6
31	89.0	90.6	81.5

Mean: 93.7 96.0 86.4

OUTSTANDING EVENTS - SOLAR RADIATION AT 2800 MHZ **

DATE	KEY	CLASS	START U.T.	MAXIMUM U.T.	DURATION	PEAK FLUX	MEAN FLUX
August			HOURS	HOURS	MINUTES		
02	3 S	Simple II	1926.8	1927.5	3.8	10.0	2
10	22 GRF	Simple III F GRF	1847.6	1903.0	88.1	25.9	5
12	20 GRF	Simple III GRF	2203.6	2225.1	127	7.8	4
21	20 GRF	Simple III GRF	1521.8	1540.0	120	7.2	3

** All bursts are now observed only at DRA0, Penticton BC

SUMMARY OF AVERAGE SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL INDICES FOR AUGUST 1993

(Based on SGDB data released by the S.T.D.)

10.7 cm Solar Radio Flux: 93.65
 Sunspot Number: 59.35
 Boulder A-Index: 9.13
 Planetary A-Index: 12.06
 Background X-Ray Flux (1-8A): B1.23

Proton Fluence at > 1 MeV: 1.3689e+06
 Total (non-averaged) Fluence at > 1 MeV: 4.2437e+07
 Proton Fluence at > 10 MeV: 1.4355e+04
 Total (non-averaged) Fluence at > 10 MeV: 4.4500e+05

Average Daily Deviation of the Boulder Magnetometer: 17.16 nT

Short Wave Fadouts (SWFs): 0.03
 Total Number of SWFs during Interval: 1
 SWF Durations: 0.39 minutes
 Total Duration of SWFs during Interval: 12 minutes

Average Daily X-Ray Flux: B1.97
 Average Neutron Counts: -0.04%
 Average Daily PCA: -0.00 dB

** End of Monthly Report **

Date: Fri, 17 Sep 1993 17:28:52 GMT
From: swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!
sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!
perry@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: need expert info on nicads.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Jose Velez (jmv@minerva.inesc.pt) wrote:
: In article <m9c3n8INNar@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM> falk@peregrine.Eng.Sun.COM (Ed Falk)
writes:

: >As you've probably guessed by now, I'm planning to design and build my
: >own charger -- one that does it RIGHT for a change. Can anybody tell
: >me what the lower (discharge) and upper (full charge) voltages should
: >be? Can anybody tell me what good discharge and charge currents should
: >be? (I'll be mainly using this to charge AA's for my camera gear.)
: >

: >Of course, a pointer to a consumer charger that does the same job
: >would be nice too.

: I would bother trying to build such a charger from scratch. First because
: it would be rather expensive: you would need at least one
: microprocessor/controller with an ADC.

A uP/ADC isn't necessary. Here is a \$2 analog peak detector:

```

      | \
    ---+---(100meg)-----+---|+ \
      |           | | > --- charge
+    ---(100meg)-+---C---| - /
NiCd  | | | /
-      (1uf)(.01uf)
      | |
-----+-----+

```

Note that one RC is 100 seconds and the other is 1 second. For rising voltage across the NiCd, in- > in+ and output = +Vcc. For falling voltage, the reverse is true. The op-amp has FET inputs (10^{12} ohms), such as the LF412, LF358, or TL084.

If you're interested in building what I built, I can mail a schematic (PCL format).

Perry Scott
AA0ET

Date: Sun, 19 Sep 1993 01:15:42 GMT
From: psinntp!pixar!bruce@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Need MICOR and MITREK information
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I picked up a Motorola VHF MICOR and a UHF MITREK at the Sonoma flea.
I have the MICOR manual, but lack one for the MITREK. I have a lot
of questions.

Obviously, I'd like to re-crystal the frequency units for these radios.
Can anyone share their experience with this? What do I need to specify
when ordering the crystals?

I have the information on modifying a VHF MICOR to be a repeater. Someone
recently posted information on how to modify the MICOR for use as a 9600-baud
packet radio (by using a thermistor temperature-compensation input to frequency
modulate the radio), and I missed saving that file because I didn't know I
would become a MICOR owner days afterward! It's gone from my news spooler.
Someone please mail me that file.

Are there similar mods for the MITREK? The MITREK doesn't look quite as
over-engineered as a MICOR.

Thanks

Bruce Perens KD60TD/AE

Date: Fri, 17 Sep 1993 17:42:12 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!
hpscit.sc.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!perry@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Question about ni-cads (was Re: need expert info on nicads.)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Pete Rossi (rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM) wrote:
: I have a question about ni-cads....

: Why has there never been a standard developed for ni-cad battery packs?

Actually, there ARE standard cell sizes - you just haven't seen all of them yet! Find a Sanyo/GE/Panasonic catalog and be overwhelmed by the choices. :-) There's 2/3 C, AE, and a bunch of other form factors for manufacturers to choose for their application.

Put yourself in the designer's shoes. Usually, one designs the device around esthetic and usability concerns and not around the size of the battery pack.

: Imagine if every flashlight needed a different size battery. WHAT A MESS!!

Flashlights are a special case where size is not as much of an issue. If the batteries wear out, you still have a fine club.

I second the suggestion for battery packs that can be taken apart to replace cells.

Perry

Date: 18 Sep 93 05:44:48 GMT
From: olivea!isc-br!tau-ceti!comtch!iea!FredGate@uunet.uu.net
Subject: RTTY software for Flesher 470 or Heath HD3030 TU ???
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Software for the HD3030/Flesher TU470 is easy. DSRTTY by Hal Communications works fine. PCRTTY works there are several people who sell software in the RTTY Digital Journal (RDJ) most of which works fine.

In the shareware field there are also many, many programs that work fine. One that comes to mine is by W9CD. Drop him a Sase at CBA and I'm sure hi will give you the latest version.

Jay, Ws7i
jayt@comtch.iea.com

* Origin: Radio Therapy (1:346/3)

Date: Fri, 17 Sep 1993 16:15:28 GMT

From: netcomsv!netcom.com!netcom!mjohnson@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: White Noise Generator
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

PAIA Electronics sells a Surf Synthesizer kit which is a white noise generator. They have an ad every month in Popular Electronics magazine. Or you can call Directory Assistance in Edmond, Oklahoma to determine their phone number. PAIA first started selling this kit in 1969. It is so venerable (read: proven) that it uses an all-discrete design; transistors, not chips.

However, I find that a much more general-purpose solution is to use my already existing Compact Disc player with my already existing speakers and/or headphones, to play a CD full of ocean sounds, on infinite repeat. The local Tower Records sells six different recordings of the ocean. I bought "A Week in Hawaii: Tropical Surf" on Rykodisc. Very soothing.

Date: 19 Sep 93 01:55:45 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Who Wrote Scratchi?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Don Montgomery (donrm@sr.hp.com) wrote:
>: For the uninitiated, Hashafisti Scratchi was a fictitious character
>And don't forget his brother, Itchi. Yep, I remember them...
>73, K7ITM

They used to fight and fight and fight and fight and fight all the time.
sounded like a cat and mouse war.

Date: Fri, 17 Sep 1993 17:30:19 GMT
From: swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!
sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srngenprp!mikew@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Yagi for Cellular Phone?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I work with an emergency communications group associated with the California Department of Forestry. Our communications bus includes in its hardware complement a cellular band yagi and a 35 foot telescoping

mast on which to mount it. We have had the cooperation of the local cellular providers in this venture; they have even let us in on the locations of all their local sites (grudgingly) so that we can intelligently point the thing when we're in some forsaken canyon 60 miles west of Outer Bufu, trying to establish a communications link to civilization (i.e. to a helicopter equipped pizza delivery joint).

The antenna is a 9dB ASP-962 made by Antenna Specialists. List is in the \$90 range.

-mike

Mike Weihman mikew@sad.hp.com N1DJE

Hewlett-Packard Co.	ARES/RACES EC, Rohnert Park/Cotati, CA
Microwave Instruments Division	
1212 Valley House Drive	Firefighter/EMT-D
Rohnert Park, CA 94928 USA	Penngrove Fire Protection District
(707) 794-4454	Penngrove, CA

Date: Fri, 17 Sep 1993 16:41:27 GMT
From: math.fu-berlin.de!zib-berlin.de!news.dfn.de!news.uni-bielefeld.de!
techfak.uni-bielefeld.de!bsieker@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Sep15.224024.9374@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
<willmore.74822237@tremple.gis.iastate.edu>, <27cf77\$7d1@bigguy.eng.ufl.edu>
Subject : Re: need expert info on nicads.

In article <27cf77\$7d1@bigguy.eng.ufl.edu>, thoman@helios.tcad.ee.ufl.edu (Greg Thoman) writes:

|>
|> I second the disagreement. NiCds should be fully charged before
|> storage and should not be stored discharged.

So does it need recharging the cells every month as for lead-acid cells? If you wouldn't, NiCad Cells discharge themselves within 100 days, from that on being stored discharged.

I am not a battery expert, just asking.

Bernd

--

_ Real Life Bernd Sieker, Universitaet Bielefeld

only // IRC Pink
Amiga__// HAM Radio DG 6 YHI
 \X/ email bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de

Here is the News. The weather is fine
but there may be a meteor shower (ELO)

Date: Fri, 17 Sep 1993 13:44:30 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!
gary@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CDDADu.3qF@cnsnews.Colorado.EDU>,
<1993Sep15.224024.9374@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
<willmore.748222237@tremple.gis.iastate.edu>
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: need expert info on nicads.

In article <willmore.748222237@tremple.gis.iastate.edu> willmore@iastate.edu
(David Willmore) writes:

>
>I've got a little problem with your assertion that NiCd's should be
>stored discharged. If you store a NiCd charged, the little crystal
>"dendrites" that naturally form internally get blown to bits as soon
>as they form. If you don't keep the battery charged, these little
>dendrites will continue to form--shorting the battery and killing it.
>
>Am I misunderstanding what you have said or do we actually have a
>disagreement?

Well your disagreement isn't with me, it's with the PowerSonic
technical reference manual. They recomend that you store Nicads
discharged. They ship them that way.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV	"If 10% is good enough	gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems	for Jesus, it's good	uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way	enough for Uncle Sam."	emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244	-Ray Stevens	

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1113
